UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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EXAMINER
HEFFINGTON, JOHN M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2179	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/757,700	MIN, SANG-CHEOL
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	JOHN M. HEFFINGTON	2179	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE **3** MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 November 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *2-5 and 7-17* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) *2-5 and 7-17* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *15 January 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response RCE filed 16 November 2007. Claims 2, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13 and

17 have been amended. Claims 1 and 6 have been cancelled. Claims 2-5 and 7-17

are pending and have been considered below.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 17

November 2007 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments filed 16 November 2007 have been fully considered but

they are not persuasive.

With respect to the rejections of independent claims 2, applicant argues that none of the

cited prior art, Traversat et al. (US 2002/0184311 A1), Park et al. (US 2003/0039241

A1) and Rosen et al. (US 2002/0173327 A1) disclose the limitation "receiving open

information stored in a first mobile terminal and transmitted by the first mobile terminal

to a second mobile terminal through a wireless communication network based on a

phone number of the first mobile terminal, wherein the open information stored in the

first mobile terminal is selected by the second mobile terminal". The examiner

respectfully disagrees. However, Traversat discloses a member of a peer-to-peer (P2P)

community posting a query and other members being able to hear and respond to the

query (paragraph 0069). In a P2P network, there is no central server which would act

as a common repository of data for a group of users to be able to access that data. If

data exists on a node in a P2P network, then users of the network must access that

node to get to the data. Therefore, if a user posts a query then others must be able to

access that data on the source node or at least receive the data from the source node,

i.e. the data is considered to be open data resident on a single node. Traversat further

discloses content sharing in a P2P network (paragraphs 0274-0280). Traversat also

discloses that a peer may query another peer's properties (paragraph 0121). Traversat

further discloses that "shared" or "open" data can be in the form of directory data, or

telephone numbers, on devices such as cell phones and personal digital assistants

(PDAs) (paragraph 0071). It is reasonable to conclude that posted directory data would

be viewed within menus since windowing environments have been the defacto mode

used in the art to view data.

With respect to the argument that the cited prior art does not disclose the stored

information is transmitted through a wireless communication network based on a phone

number of the first mobile terminal, the examiner concedes that Traversat does not

explicitly disclose two nodes, e.g. cell phones or PDSs, in a P2P network establishing a

connection via a phone number. However, Traversat discloses that the P2P network could be based on any number of network protocols, including TCP/IP (paragraph 0063) and that a P2P platform-based naming service may bind a peer to a human user. Park discloses a method in which a telephone number could be mapped to an IP address (abstract, paragraphs 0043 and 0045). Since Traversat anticipates a P2P network based on many network protocols, specifically ones based on IP address, it would have been an obvious improvement to Traversat for nodes in the P2P network, particularly cell phones and PDAs) to be identified by phone number.

With respect to the rejections of claims 5, 9, 12 and 13, the applicant argues none of the cited references disclose the limitation "receiving open information included in a menu selected by the first mobile terminal among the displayed menus from the second mobile terminal without interaction of interface in the second mobile terminal." The examiner respectfully disagrees. Arguments supporting the rejection of the limitation of "receiving open information included in a menu selected by the first mobile terminal among the displayed menus from the second mobile terminal" have been previously addressed. Traversat discloses that a peer, a first peer, may query another peer's, a second peer, properties (paragraph 0121). Traversat does not disclose that the second peer must give permission or in any way "interact", either through an interface or other wise, within the query process for the first peer to query for the properties of the second peer.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3.   Claim 14 recites the limitation "the method" in claim 1. There is insufficient

antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claim 1 has been canceled. The

examiner has assumed that claim 14 is dependent on claim 2.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 2-5, 7-9, 11, 14, 15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Traversat et al. (US 2002/0184311 A1) in view of Park et al. (US

2003/0039241 A1).

Claim 2: Traversat discloses a service method of a mobile terminal, comprising:

    a. receiving open information stored in a first mobile terminal (paragraphs 0069,

        0071, 0074, 274-278) and

    b. transmitted by the first mobile terminal to a second mobile terminal (paragraphs

        0069, 0071 and 0074)

    c. through a wireless communication network (paragraph 0063) and

    d. displaying the received open information on a screen of the second mobile

        terminal (paragraphs 0069, 0071, 0074, 274-278), wherein

    e. the open information stored in the first mobile terminal is selected by a user of

       the second mobile terminal (paragraphs 0069, 0071, 0074, 274-278),

but does not disclose open information is transmitted by the first mobile terminal to a

second mobile terminal through a wireless communication network based on a phone

number of the first mobile terminal. However, Park discloses mapping a telephone

number to an internet protocol (IP) address (abstract, paragraphs 0043 and 0045).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to add open information is transmitted by the first mobile terminal to a

second mobile terminal through a wireless communication network based on a phone

number of the first mobile terminal to Traversat. One could have been motivated to add

open information is transmitted by the first mobile terminal to a second mobile terminal

through a wireless communication network based on a phone number of the first mobile

terminal to Traversat because Traversat discloses that the peer-to-peer (P2P) platform

described therein is, preferably, designed to be independent of transport protocols,

however, it may be implemented on top of TCP/IP, HTTP, Bluetooth, HomePNA, and

other protocols. Further, Traversat discloses that the system built on tope of the P2P

platform preferably functions in the same or similar fashion when the system is

expanded to a new networking environment or to a new class of devices, as long as

there is a correct transport protocol handler for the new networking protocol. (paragraph

0063).

Claim 5: Traversat discloses a service method of a mobile terminal comprising:

a. connecting a first mobile terminal to a phone-page of a second mobile terminal through a wireless communication network based on an identification of the second mobile terminal (paragraphs 0063, 0092, 0314-0316),

b. displaying menus of the phone-page of the second mobile terminal on a screen of the first mobile terminal (paragraphs 0069, 071, 0275-0278),

c. receiving open information included in a menu selected by a user of the first mobile terminal among the displayed menus from the second mobile terminal without interaction of the interface in the second mobile terminal (paragraphs 0069, 0071, 0121, 0275-0278),

but does not disclose connecting a first mobile terminal to a phone-page of a second mobile terminal through a wireless communication network based on a phone number of the second mobile terminal. However, Park discloses mapping a telephone number to an internet protocol (IP) address (abstract, paragraphs 0043 and 0045). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add connecting a first mobile terminal to a phone-page of a second mobile terminal through a wireless communication network based on a phone number of the second mobile terminal to Traversat. One could have been motivated to add connecting a first mobile terminal to a phone-page of a second mobile terminal through a wireless communication network based on a phone number of the second mobile terminal to Traversat because Traversat discloses that the peer-to-peer (P2P) platform

described therein is, preferably, designed to be independent of transport protocols,
however, it may be implemented on top of TCP/IP, HTTP, Bluetooth, HomePNA, and
other protocols. Further, Traversat discloses that the system built on tope of the P2P
platform preferably functions in the same or similar fashion when the system is
expanded to a new networking environment or to a new class of devices, as long as
there is a correct transport protocol handler for the new networking protocol (paragraph
0063).

Claim 9: Traversat discloses a service method of a mobile terminal and Park further
discloses a step in which a first mobile terminal obtains an IP address of a second
mobile terminal from a Web server (paragraph 0043) and Traversat further discloses

    a. a step in which the first mobile terminal is connected to a phone page of the
       second mobile terminal (paragraphs 0069, 0071, 0092, 0274-0278),

    b. a step in which menus of the phone page of the second mobile terminal are
       displayed on a screen of the first mobile terminal without interaction of the
       interface in the second mobile terminal (paragraphs 0069, 0071, 0121, 0275-
       0278),

    c. a step in which open information included in the menu selected by a user of the
       first mobile terminal among the displayed menus is received from the second
       mobile terminal (paragraphs 0069, 0071, 0121, 0275-0278),

but does not disclose a step in which the first mobile terminal is connected to a phone page of the second mobile terminal through the IP address based on a phone number of the second mobile terminal. However, Park discloses mapping a telephone number to an internet protocol (IP) address (abstract, paragraphs 0043 and 0045). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add a step in which the first mobile terminal is connected to a phone page of the second mobile terminal through the IP address based on a phone number of the second mobile terminal to Traversat. One could have been motivated to add a step in which the first mobile terminal is connected to a phone page of the second mobile terminal through the IP address based on a phone number of the second mobile terminal to Traversat because Traversat discloses that the peer-to-peer (P2P) platform described therein is, preferably, designed to be independent of transport protocols, however, it may be implemented on top of TCP/IP, HTTP, Bluetooth, HomePNA, and other protocols. Further, Traversat discloses that the system built on tope of the P2P platform preferably functions in the same or similar fashion when the system is expanded to a new networking environment or to a new class of devices, as long as there is a correct transport protocol handler for the new networking protocol (paragraph 0063).

Claim 3: Traversat and Park disclose the method of claim 2, and Traversat further discloses wherein the open information is included in a menu of a phone page of the first mobile terminal (paragraphs 0069 and 0071).

Claim 4: Traversat and Park disclose the method of claim 2, and Traversat further discloses wherein the open information is phone numbers previously stored by the first mobile terminal or open personal information corresponding to the phone numbers.

Claim 6: Canceled

Claim 7: Traversat and Parkdisclose the method of claim 5, and Traversat further discloses the open information included in the menu selected by the first mobile terminal is data previously shared by the second user and/or personal of a third party (paragraph 0074).

Claim 8: Traversat and Park disclose the method of claim 5, and Park further discloses a step in which the first mobile terminal obtains an IP address corresponding to the phone number of the second mobile terminal from a Web server (paragraph 0043) and Traversat further discloses a step in which the first mobile terminal is connected to the phone page of the second mobile terminal (paragraphs 0069, 0071, 0092, 0274-0278), but neither Traversat nor Park disclose a step in which the first mobile terminal is connected to the phone page of the second mobile terminal through the IP address of the second mobile terminal obtained from the Web server. However, Traversat discloses terminals discovering one another and connecting via a discovery protocol (paragraphs 0314-0316) and communicating over any number of known transport

protocols (paragraph 0063). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add a step in which the first mobile

terminal is connected to the phone page of the second mobile terminal through the IP

address of the second mobile terminal obtained from the Web server to Traversat and

Park. One could have been motivated to add a step in which the first mobile terminal is

connected to the phone page of the second mobile terminal through the IP address of

the second mobile terminal obtained from the Web server to Traversat and Park

Traversat discloses that the peer-to-peer (P2P) platform described therein is, preferably,

designed to be independent of transport protocols, however, it may be implemented on

top of TCP/IP, HTTP, Bluetooth, HomePNA, and other protocols. Further, Traversat

discloses that the system built on tope of the P2P platform preferably functions in the

same or similar fashion when the system is expanded to a new networking environment

or to a new class of devices, as long as there is a correct transport protocol handler for

the new networking protocol (paragraph 0063).

Claim 11: Traversat and Park disclose the method of claim 9, and Traversat further

discloses the menu of the phone page includes at least one of an open phone number,

remittance and a voice memo (paragraph 0071).

Claim 14: Traversat discloses the method of claim 1, and further discloses the first and

second mobile terminals are cell phones (paragraph 0071).

Claim 15: Traversat, Park and Cowart disclose the method of claim 9, and Traversat

further discloses the first and second mobile terminals are cell phones (paragraph

0071).

Claim 17: Traversat and Park disclose the method of claim 2 and but do not disclose

the receiving step is performed when the first mobile terminal makes a call to the

second mobile terminal and the second mobile terminal does not answer. However, it

would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to add the receiving step is performed when first mobile terminal makes a call

to the second mobile terminal and the user of the second mobile terminal does not

answer to Traversat and Park. One could have been motivated to add the receiving

step is performed when the first mobile terminal makes a call to the second mobile

terminal and the second mobile terminal does not answer to Traversat and Park

because Traversat implements both content sharing (paragraphs 0274-0278) and a

discovery protocol (paragraphs 0314-0316) for connecting with other peers in a

network. Further, Traversat distinguishes between methods of discovery such as a

telephone call and discovery by use of the described discovery protocol (paragraph

00388). Therefore, it would have been obvious for Traversat to implement the

discovery protocol if discovery could not be accomplished through a telephone call in

order to initiate content sharing.

6.   Claim 10, 12, 13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Traversat et al. (US 2002/0184311 A1) in view of Park et al. (US

2003/0039241 A1) and further in view of Rosen et al. (US 2002/0173327 A1).

Claim 10: Traversat and Park disclose the method of claim 9 but do not disclose a step

in which if an IP address of the second mobile terminal is not provided from the Web

server to the first mobile terminal, the first mobile terminal requests connection to the

second mobile terminal so that the second mobile terminal can be connected to an IP

network through a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) channel. Rosen discloses a

step in which if an IP address of the second mobile terminal is not provided from the

Web server to the first mobile terminal, the first mobile terminal requests connection to

the second mobile terminal so that the second mobile terminal can be connected to an

IP network through a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) channel (paragraph 0024).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to add a step in which if an IP address of the second mobile terminal is

not provided from the Web server to the first mobile terminal, the first mobile terminal

requests connection to the second mobile terminal so that the second mobile terminal

can be connected to an IP network through a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access)

channel to Traversat. One would have been motivated to add a step in which if an IP

address of the second mobile terminal is not provided from the Web server to the first

mobile terminal, the first mobile terminal requests connection to the second mobile

terminal so that the second mobile terminal can be connected to an IP network through

a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) channel to Traversat because CDMA is a

common way for mobile phones to connect.

Claim 12: Traversat discloses a service system comprising, but does not disclose

    a. Open information stored in the first mobile terminal is received through a peer-to-

        peer network and the received open information is displayed on a screen of the

        second mobile terminal (paragraphs 0069, 0071, 0121, 0275-0278), and wherein

    b. the open information stored in the first mobile terminal is selected by a user of

        the second mobile terminal (paragraphs 0069, 0071, 0121, 0275-0278),

but does not disclose a first mobile terminal and a second mobile terminal, wherein the

second mobile terminal receives a service by being connected to a CDMA network

through a base station, a base station controller and a Packet Data Serving Node

(PDSN) and the first mobile terminal is connected to the CDMA network through a base

station, base station controller, and a mobile switch center. However,

However, Rosen discloses a first mobile terminal and a second mobile terminal, wherein

the second mobile terminal receives a service by being connected to a CDMA network

through a base station, a base station controller and a Packet Data Serving Node

(PDSN) and the first mobile terminal is connected to the CDMA network through a base

station, base station controller, and a mobile switch center (paragraph 0004, paragraph

0024, paragraph 0031, paragraph 0033, paragraph 0046). Therefore, it would have

been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add a

first mobile terminal and a second mobile terminal, wherein the second mobile terminal

receives a service by being connected to a CDMA network through a base station, a

base station controller and a Packet Data Serving Node (PDSN) and the first mobile

terminal is connected to the CDMA network through a base station, base station

controller, and a mobile switch center to Traversat. One would have been motivated to

add a first mobile terminal and a second mobile terminal, wherein the second mobile

terminal receives a service by being connected to a CDMA network through a base

station, a base station controller and a Packet Data Serving Node (PDSN) and the first

mobile terminal is connected to the CDMA network through a base station, base station

controller, and a mobile switch center to Traversat because it is common to connect a

cell phone to a CDMA network through a base station, base station controller, PDSN

and mobile switch center.

Claim 13: Traversat discloses a service system comprising:

    a. the first mobile terminal is connected to a phone page of the second mobile

       terminal (paragraphs 0069, 0071, 0121, 0275-0278),

    b. menus of the phone page of the second mobile terminal are displayed on a

       screen of the first mobile terminal (paragraphs 0069, 0071, 0121, 0275-0278),

       and

   c. open information included in a menu selected by a user of the first mobile

      terminal among the displayed menu menus is received from the second mobile

      terminal, but does not disclose (paragraphs 0069, 0071, 0121, 0275-0278)

but does not disclose

   a. A first mobile terminal and a second mobile terminal, wherein the second mobile

      terminal receives a service by being connected to a CDMA network through a

      base station, a base station controller and a Packet Data Serving Node (PDSN)

      and the first mobile terminal is connected to the CDMA network through a base

      station, base station controller, and a mobile switch center, wherein

   b. when a phone number of the second mobile terminal is inputted to the first

      mobile terminal, an IP address corresponding to the phone number of the second

      mobile terminal is obtained from a Web server,

   c. the first mobile terminal is connected to a phone page of the second mobile

      terminal through the IP address.

However, Rosen discloses a first mobile terminal and a second mobile terminal, wherein

the second mobile terminal receives a service by being connected to a CDMA network

through a base station, a base station controller and a Packet Data Serving Node

(PDSN) and the first mobile terminal is connected to the CDMA network through a base

station, base station controller, and a mobile switch center (paragraph 0004, paragraph

0024, paragraph 0031, paragraph 0033, paragraph 0046). Therefore, it would have

been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add a

first mobile terminal and a second mobile terminal, wherein the second mobile terminal

receives a service by being connected to a CDMA network through a base station, a

base station controller and a Packet Data Serving Node (PDSN) and the first mobile

terminal is connected to the CDMA network through a base station, base station

controller, and a mobile switch center to Traversat. One would have been motivated to

add a first mobile terminal and a second mobile terminal, wherein the second mobile

terminal receives a service by being connected to a CDMA network through a base

station, a base station controller and a Packet Data Serving Node (PDSN) and the first

mobile terminal is connected to the CDMA network through a base station, base station

controller, and a mobile switch center to Traversat because it is common to connect a

cell phone to a CDMA network through a base station, base station controller, PDSN

and mobile switch center.

Park discloses when a phone number of the second mobile terminal is inputted to the

first mobile terminal, an IP address corresponding to the phone number of the second

mobile terminal is obtained from a Web server (paragraph 0043). Therefore, it would

have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to

add when a phone number of the second mobile terminal is inputted to the first mobile

terminal, an IP address corresponding to the phone number of the second mobile

terminal is obtained from a Web server to Traversat and the first mobile terminal is

connected to a phone page of the second mobile terminal through the IP address. One

would have been motivated to add when a phone number of the second mobile terminal

is inputted to the first mobile terminal, an IP address corresponding to the phone

number of the second mobile terminal is obtained from a Web server and the first

mobile terminal is connected to a phone page of the second mobile terminal through the

IP address to Traversat because Traversat discloses that the peer-to-peer (P2P)

platform described therein is, preferably, designed to be independent of transport

protocols, however, it may be implemented on top of TCP/IP, HTTP, Bluetooth,

HomePNA, and other protocols. Further, Traversat discloses that the system built on

tope of the P2P platform preferably functions in the same or similar fashion when the

system is expanded to a new networking environment or to a new class of devices, as

long as there is a correct transport protocol handler for the new networking protocol.

(paragraph 0063).

Claim 16: Traversat and Rosen disclose the method of claim 12, and Traversat further

discloses the first and second mobile terminals are cell phones (paragraph 0071).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to John M. Heffington whose telephone number is (571)

270-1696. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri 8:00 - 5:30 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on (571) 272-4847. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JMH
2/13/08

BA HUYNH
PRIMARY EXAMINER